MCBAIN, MICHIGAN MARCH 31, 2008

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MARCH 31, 2008

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Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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August 5, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Riverside Township Missaukee County McBain, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside Township, Missaukee County, McBain, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside Township, Missaukee County, McBain, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 19 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Riverside Township, Missaukee County, McBain, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Riverside Township, a general law township located in Missaukee County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Riverside Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$356,240. Of this amount, \$207,835 may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$295,130. An increase of \$678 from the prior year.
- ♦ The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township were \$356,240 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Riverside Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governme Activition			
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	295,130		
Non Current Assets				
Capital Assets		66,287		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		5,177		
Total Non Current Assets		61,110		
Total Assets	\$	356,240		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$	0		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets		61,110		
Restricted for Specific Purposes		87,295		
Unrestricted		207,835		
Total Net Assets		356,240		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	356,240		

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others) less any related debt that is outstanding that the Township used to acquire the asset. The Township has \$207,835 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Riverside Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,456
General Revenues	
Taxes	113,359
State Grants	77,015
Interest Earnings	5,725
Other	258
Total Revenues	199,813
Expenses	
Legislative	1,630
General Government	58,964
Public Safety	19,073
Public Works	113,769
Other Functions	7,425
Total Expenses	200,861
Change in Net Assets	(1,048)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	357,288
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 356,240

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets decreased by \$1,048 in the governmental funds. The majority of this decrease represents the degree to which increases in ongoing expenses have outstripped similar increases in ongoing revenues. This is true in part because of the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities of Riverside Township comes from property taxes. The Township levied a millage for road improvements and fire protection, in addition to the operating millages, this fiscal year. The township levied 1.4625 mills for operating purposes, 0.9750 mills for road improvements, and 1.000 mills for fire protection.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by Public Works expenses that total \$113,769. General governmental represented the next largest expense at \$58,964 followed by Public Safety at \$19,073.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Riverside Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Riverside Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$295,130. Of this total amount \$207,835 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved or designated for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation. For example, the fund balance that is reserved for road maintenance must be used for expenditures that relate to road maintenance.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$8,697 which brings the fund balance to \$207,835. The General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. Taxes amounted to \$53,409. State grants were collected in the amount of \$77,015.

Road Fund – The Road Fund decreased its fund balance by \$20,322 which brings the fund balance to \$30,828. This balance is reserved and must be used for road maintenance. Property taxes collected amounted to \$29,595.

Fire Fund – The Fire Fund increased its fund balance by \$12,303 which brings the fund balance to \$56,467. Property taxes collected amounted to \$30,355.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$61,110 net of accumulated depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

Riverside Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental
	Activities
Equipment	\$ 5,000
Public Domain Infrastructure	61,287_
	66,287
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,177
Net Capital Assets	\$ 61,110

There was no major capital asset event during the current fiscal year.

Long-Term Debt. Riverside Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Riverside Township at 9351 S. Call Road, McBain, Michigan 49657.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 270,327	
Receivables:		
Taxes	7,169	
Due from Other Governments	17,593	
External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	 41	
Total Current Assets	 295,130	
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Equipment	5,000	
Public Domain Infrastructure	 61,287	
	66,287	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 5,177	
Net Capital Assets	 61,110	
TOTAL ASSETS	 356,240	
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	 0	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets	61,110	
Restricted for Roads	30,828	
Restricted for Fire Protection	56,467	
Unrestricted	 207,835	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 356,240	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

								<u>NET</u>	(EXPENSES)
								<u>R</u>	<u>EVENUES</u>
								AN	D CHANGE
				P	ROGRAM REVE	ENUI	ES	IN N	IET ASSETS
		·			OPERATING	j	CAPITAL		TOTAL
			CH.	ARGES FOR	GRANTS AN	D	GRANTS AND	GOV	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	ЕУ	KPENSES	S	ERVICES	CONTRIBUTIO	NS	CONTRIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Legislative	\$	1,630	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(1,630)
General Government		58,964		3,456		0	0		(55,508)
Public Safety		19,073		0		0	0		(19,073)
Public Works		113,769		0		0	0		(113,769)
Other Functions		7,425		0		0	0		(7,425)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	200,861	\$	3,456	\$	0	\$ 0	=	(197,405)
	<u>GE</u>	NERAL RE	VEN	<u>UES</u>					
	T	axes							113,359
	S	tate Grants							77,015
	Ir	nterest Earn	ings						5,725
	O	ther							258
		Total Gene	ral R	evenues					196,357
	Cha	inge in Net	Asset	S					(1,048)
	<u>NE</u>	T ASSETS	- Beg	inning of Year					357,288
	<u>NE</u>	T ASSETS	- End	of Year				\$	356,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

	G	ENERAL FUND	ROAD FUND	FIRE FUND	Т	OTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$	187,151	\$ 28,795	\$ 54,381	\$	270,327
Taxes Receivable		3,050	2,033	2,086		7,169
Due From Other Governments		17,593	0	0		17,593
Due From Other Funds		41	0	0		41
Total Assets	\$	207,835	\$ 30,828	\$ 56,467	\$	295,130
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
FUND BALANCE Reserved for:						
Roads		0	30,828	0		30,828
Fire Protection		0	0	56,467		56,467
Unreserved						
Undesignated		207,835	0	0		207,835
Total Fund Balance		207,835	30,828	56,467		295,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	207,835	\$ 30,828	\$ 56,467	\$	295,130

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 295,130

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Equipment \$ 5,000

Public Domain Infrastructure 61,287

Accumulated Depreciation (5,177) 61,110

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 356,240

$\frac{\text{RIVERSIDE TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{MCBAIN, MICHIGAN}}$

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL ROAD FUND FUND		FIRE FUND		TOTALS		
REVENUES	-						
Taxes	\$	53,409	\$ 29,595	\$	30,355	\$	113,359
State Grants		77,015	0		0		77,015
Charges for Services		3,456	0		0		3,456
Interest and Rents		4,518	190		1,017		5,725
Other Revenues		250	4		4		258
Total Revenues		138,648	29,789		31,376		199,813
EXPENDITURES							
Legislative		1,630	0		0		1,630
General Government		58,464	0		0		58,464
Public Safety		0	0		19,073		19,073
Public Works		62,432	50,111		0		112,543
Other Functions		7,425	0		0		7,425
Total Expenditures		129,951	50,111		19,073		199,135
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,697	(20,322)		12,303		678
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		199,138	51,150		44,164		294,452
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	207,835	\$ 30,828	\$	56,467	\$	295,130

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 678
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	 (1,726)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,048)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2008

AGGETTG	AGENC	Y FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	41
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to General Fund	\$	41

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Riverside Township is a general law township located in Missaukee County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Riverside Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Fire Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for fire protection.

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Additionally, Riverside Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The Township's investment policy states that the treasurer may invest township funds in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meets all the criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law.

In addition, the prior approval of the township board shall be required for the treasurer to invest in any other lawful investment instruments. The township board may authorize the treasurer to invest in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- c. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- d. Bankers' acceptance of United States banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

- e. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivision that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of either of the following:
 - (i) The purchase of securities on a when-issue or delayed delivery basis.
 - (ii) The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned.
 - (iii) The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio's assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- g. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- h. Investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.11 to 129.118.
- i. The investment pools organized under the Local Government Investment Pool Act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 15. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2007 taxable valuation of Riverside Township totaled \$30,346,910, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.4625 mills for Riverside Township operating purposes, .9750 mills for road

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

maintenance and 1.000 mills for fire protection. The levies raised \$53,409 for operating purposes, \$29,595 for road improvements and \$30,355 for fire protection.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Building and Land improvements	20
Equipment and Furniture	5-10
Public Domain Infrastructure	20

Riverside Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township began to capitalize and depreciate infrastructure April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 29, 2007.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are all on deposit with Chemical Bank West in McBain, Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$82,866 of the government's bank balance of \$301,488 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as presented in the statement of net assets.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Government activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,000
Public Domain Infrastructure	61,287	0	0	61,287
Total capital assets, being depreciated	66,287	0	0	66,287
Less accumulated depreciation for:				0
Equipment	1,000	500	0	1,500
Public Domain Infrastructure	2,451	1,226	0	3,677
Total accumulated depreciation	3,451	1,726	0	5,177
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,836	\$ (1,726)	\$ 0	\$ 61,110

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government Public Works	\$ 500 1,226
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,726

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

	INTERFU. RECEIVAB	INTERFUND PAYABLES		
Fund General Fund				
Current Tax Collection Fund	\$	41	\$	0
Current Tax Collection Fund				
General Fund		0		41
Total	\$	41	\$	41

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balances in various funds. These reserves are detailed in the following schedule:

FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Reserved	
Special Revenue Funds	
Road Fund	
Roads	\$ 30,828
Fire Fund	
Fire Protection	56,467
Total Fund Balance Reserves	\$ 87,295

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Retirement Plan

The Township has a defined contribution pension plan with Manufacturers Life Insurance Company which covers all members of the township board, the deputy supervisor, the deputy clerk and the deputy treasurer. The annual contribution is 15% of compensation of which 7.5% is paid by the Township and 7.5% by the participant. Participants may make voluntary after-tax contributions, ranging from 1% to 10% of compensation. The Township's 2007-2008 contribution amounted to \$2,723 and participants contributed \$2,723. In addition, the Township paid plan administration fees of \$1,018.

There are no age or service requirements to participate in the plan. Participants are immediately vested in all contributions made by the Township. Normal retirement age under the plan is 65. Early retirement is permitted at any time after attainment of age 55.

For purposes under the plan, including the allocation of employer contributions, compensation means the basic annual rate of compensation in effect at the beginning of each plan year, not including overtime and bonuses. For the 2007-2008 year, covered compensation was \$39,315 and total of all wages including noncovered wages was \$41,135.

C. Fire Protection Contract

The Township contracts with the McBain Community Fire Department for fire protection services. The City of McBain maintains the records for the fire department. The Township's contracted amount for 2007-2008 was \$16,500. Also, in 2007-2008 the Township paid an additional \$2,500 for its share of fire department building rent.

The City of McBain, as the headquarters unit, maintains the financial records of the Fire Department. The following financial information was taken from the City of McBain's comprehensive annual financial report dated April 30, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

McBain Community Fire Department

Total Assets	\$ 5,632
Total Liabilities	0
Fund Balance - Unreserved	5,632
Total Revenues	133,131
Total Expenses	146,051
Other Financing Sources	3,580
Change in Fund Balance	16,500

A copy of the City of McBain's audited financial statements may be obtained upon request from the City's treasurer.

D. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution on June 7, 1983, to charge a 1% administration fee on all ad valorem taxes levied after this date. The resolution is to continue in force and effect until revoked by the township board.

The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenue generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in these statements.

RIVERSIDE TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY MCBAIN, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND			ROAD FUND			FIRE FUND		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES							-		
Taxes	\$ 42,567	\$ 42,567	\$ 53,409	\$28,711	\$28,711	\$ 29,595	\$28,755	\$28,755	\$30,355
State Grants	70,000	70,000	77,015	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	3,456	50	50	0	50	50	0
Interest and Rents	0	0	4,518	125	125	190	900	900	1,017
Other Revenues	12,000	12,000	250	0	0	4	0	0	4
Total Revenues	124,567	124,567	138,648	28,886	28,886	29,789	29,705	29,705	31,376
EXPENDITURES									
Legislative									
Township Board	6,000	6,000	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Government									
Supervisor	7,000	7,000	6,030	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assessor	20,500	32,500	29,642	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk	9,500	9,500	8,237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Board of Review	2,000	2,000	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasurer	13,000	13,000	10,361	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elections	500	1,500	905	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and Grounds	2,000	2,000	258	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cemetery	2,500	2,500	1,790	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety									
Fire Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,954	71,954	19,073
Public Works									
Highways, Roads and Bridges	224,059	211,059	62,432	78,308	78,308	50,111	0	0	0
Other Functions									
Insurance and Bonds	5,000	5,000	4,022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Benefits	4,300	4,300	3,232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency	2,500	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	298,859	298,859	129,951	78,308	78,308	50,111	71,954	71,954	19,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(174,292)	(174,292)	8,697	(49,422)	(49,422)	(20,322)	(42,249)	(42,249)	12,303
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	176,792	176,792	199,138	49,422	49,422	51,150	42,249	42,249	44,164
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 207,835	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 30,828	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$56,467

$\frac{\text{RIVERSIDE TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{MCBAIN, MICHIGAN}}$

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BALANCE 4/1/2007		ADDITIONS DEI			OUCTIONS	BALANCE 3/31/2008	
ASSETS Cash	\$	100	\$	864,231	\$	864,290	\$	41
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Due to Other Organizations and Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	100 0 0	\$	111,776 156 752,299	\$	111,835 156 752,299	\$	41 0 0
Total Liabilities	\$	100	\$	864,231	\$	864,290	\$	41

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

August 5, 2008

To the Township Board Riverside Township Missaukee County McBain, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside Township, Missaukee County, McBain, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Riverside Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

August 5, 2008

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Township Board Riverside Township Missaukee County McBain, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 28, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Riverside Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 5, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Riverside Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

Budgeting

The budget document should include all items required by PA 621, including the following financial information:

- The actual results from the prior year
- An estimate of the current year results
- The amount of fund balance accumulated through the end of the current year, and the amount expected at the end of the upcoming year, after applying the budgeted receipts and disbursements.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotte & Bishop, P.C